

## THE HERALD.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

BY THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY.

## DIRECTORS:

R. C. CHAMBERS, President.  
 HEBER J. GRANT, Vice-President.  
 F. H. DYER, JOHN T. CAIRNS,  
 E. A. SMITH, THOMAS MARSHALL,  
 J. L. RAWLINS, R. W. YOUNG,  
 J. W. JEDD, GEO. CULLINS,  
 JOHN R. WINDER, SIMON BAKENBERG,  
 HORACE G. WHITNEY, Business Manager.

THE DAILY HERALD is published every morning, Mondays excepted, at THE HERALD Block, corner West Temple and First South streets, Salt Lake City, by THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY. Subscription price, in advance, \$10.00 per annum, post paid.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY HERALD is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning. Price, in advance, \$5.00 per year; six months, \$2.75, post paid.

THE SUNDAY HERALD is published every Sunday morning. Price, in advance, \$2.50 per annum, post paid.

SUBSCRIBERS will confer a favor by forwarding information to this office when their papers are not promptly received. This will aid us to determine where the fault lies.

ALL communications should be addressed to THE HERALD, Salt Lake City, Utah.

## CITY DELIVERY.

By the year (invariably in advance) \$10.00  
 By the month 1.00  
 By the week .50

J. T. DUNBAR &amp; CO., Circulators.

Porties removing from one place to another, and desiring papers changed, should always give former as well as present address.

Entered at the Postoffice at Salt Lake City, Utah, for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1891.

## MONEY NEEDED.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE SILVER COMMITTEE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23, 1891.

Hon. R. C. Chambers, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:—Our committee are in such difficulties for reason of the want of money to pay printers and fill the ever increasing demands for our publications, that unless we receive aid at once, will be compelled to stop work. This would be a severe blow to free coinage. The present summer, fall and winter is the most propitious time we shall have for years to educate the people of the agricultural and manufacturing states on this question and they manifest an eager desire to read our documents.

We need \$2,000 at once. Cannot the good citizens of Salt Lake raise and forward that to our treasury now? Respectfully yours, (Signed) L. G. JEFFERS.

## WESTERN MINING QUOTATIONS.

Readers of THE HERALD from this time on will find a new feature in our special telegraphic service, consisting of the daily quotations of mining stocks on the San Francisco stock exchange. The Comstocks and other mining securities are almost as largely dealt in throughout the mining towns of Utah and Idaho as in the palmiest days of the celebrated lode, and the daily record of sales in San Francisco wired specially to THE HERALD will be perused with general interest.

## REPUBLICAN JOURNALISM.

It is good Sunday morning reading for every Gentile who subscribes for the Tribune, and for every Mormon who steals it from his neighbor's doorstep, to be reminded that this movement to disintegrate and destroy the Liberal party, this movement which has dissolved the People's party in this city and Ogden, has nothing behind it on the part of the Saints except to secure Mormon statehood for Utah; it has nothing behind it on the part of the Republicans and Democrats who lead off in the movement, except to secure for them personally some petty larceny offices.—Tribune, June 7, 1891.

In the political discussion upon which the people of this territory are entering, and which must continue from now upon the same lines as in other states and territories, it would seem that fairness and decency should be the pride of journalism. To this rule the Tribune should form no exception. It has indulged in personal journalism and hate in the past, but we submit that it should raise itself above all such now. It owes to the public duty, chief of which is to be a decent newspaper. So far as the Democrats are concerned they know that when they assumed to act in a matter contrary to the wish of the Republican newspaper they would probably receive its abuse. Of course they will go about their business, looking to their own affairs, and doing as they please. But have such men as Judge ZANE, Judge HARRIS, C. W. BENNETT, E. B. CRITCHLOW, NICHOLAS TREWEEK, ARTHUR BROWN and other Republicans no right to expect decent treatment from the journal of their own party? Are they to be characterized as "petty larceny" office-seekers? What is our community coming to if such journalism as this is to be indulged in and sanctioned by the people? Then what do such men as JAMES SHARP, JOHN HENRY SMITH and HENRY M. WELLS think when they are told that they steal the Republican newspaper from their "neighbor's doorstep"? Can they maintain their self-respect and vote with a party which sanctions such journalism?

We hear much of the Liberal party from the Republican newspaper; do the people think such journalism is Liberalism? Can such illiberality be found in any other section of our country? Is all decency gone? Do Republicans endorse such journalism as this? The people of this community recognize the fact that the Republican newspaper is sick, that they did not know it was so bad.

THE DEMOCRATS of Weber are confident, after a fairly thorough canvass, that they will carry the county, including Ogden city. There are good Democratic workers in Weber, and they are entitled to the victory in store for them.

## A SCAPEGRACE KING.

Were King MILAN, late of Serbia, and now at large, an American citizen, his name would probably not be so widely known as it is, and his fame would doubtless be restricted to the criminal annals. His elevation to the throne of Serbia, then only a duchy, was due to the assassination of his father in 1867, and his reign from that time on, though he began as a boy of twelve, was one perpetual scandal. Disolute, his court soon became the scene of the wildest orgies; cowardly, he shirked the dangers of war and earned the contempt of his fierce countrymen; lying, his word was absolutely without value. A sot and a gambler, even his rank could not save him from social ostracism, and the tales that are told of his disgraceful conduct would shame an outcast. And yet, to spare the dignity of royalty, not half the truth has been told. It is only recently that a jeweled sword of MILAN's, presented to him by his loyal subjects on some patriotic occasion, was found in a pawn shop, the price of a

gambling debt. And yet, as so often happens, this worthless king wed one of the noblest women in Christendom, a woman gifted, lovely and devoted. The world knows how he subverted the laws and corrupted the courts of the country in order to secure from this wife a divorce and the custody of their only child, the prince regent. To be sure, it was the climax of his infamy and it cost him his crown; yet not until the skuptshina voted him a lump sum of money and \$300,000 a year in allowance in exchange for his "resignation." We now learn of the king from Paris, where he holds high carnival at the gaming table. It is strange that a people so impoverished as the Servians are, will permit a monarch who is a disgrace to humanity and absolutely without claim to recognition from his late subjects.

CRIME, like misery, loves company. Let us hope that the bloody record of last week will never be repeated in Salt Lake.

A DISPATCH from Vienna announces the death of HANSEN, a renowned "diplomat." More likely it is Prof. HANSEN, the oculist, whose obituary many people all over the world will read who, but for him would not be able to read at all.

## AS TO STATEHOOD.

Certain of the more rabid ones in this community profess to find in the division of the people on national party lines a movement in the direction of statehood for Utah. Indeed, these quarrelsome gentlemen pretend that the introduction of national politics here has for its sole object the making of a state out of this territory, and proceeding along this assumption, they argue that a Mormon state will follow, with a long train of evils, among them the depression of property values, the oppression and driving out of Gentiles, and so on. We haven't heard that a wholesale massacre of those who do not worship in the tabernacle is contemplated, but the "scare" writers will probably work up to that in time, and lay bare all the details of the cunningly laid plot.

We wonder how men pretending to intelligence can talk such stuff in this age and to this community. It is also so ridiculous that one cannot understand how same beings can seriously talk about disasters coming as a result of a state government, and talk it right here where ninety-nine men out of every hundred are so familiar with all the facts, so well acquainted with the people, that they regard the scare chatter as the veriest rot.

We don't believe there are a hundred men in this community of nearly a quarter of a million souls who reflect five minutes a month on the probability of statehood carrying in the near future. We don't believe there are ten men who feel any sort of degree of interest in the matter, and we are quite certain that the Mormons, the leaders as well as the masses, are almost absolutely indifferent in the case. There was a time when the

Mormons were keen for statehood. They were eager for it that they would have gone to great lengths to obtain it. We all know so well when and why that was that it is not worth while to refer to it here. But the time has past. The statehood fever long since ran its course, and left those afflicted by it pretty well cured. We think it will be conceded that THE HERALD is reasonably well acquainted with the Mormon people and is fairly familiar with their views regarding statehood. Our best information and our knowledge are that of all the people here the Mormons are the least interested in statehood. If a movement were started to-morrow having for its object the acquirement of a state government, the Mormons would take so little part in it that they would be scolded for their indifference. The explanation is easy. When the Mormons wanted statehood they were being persecuted and prosecuted as no other people in America were ever persecuted and prosecuted. They were hunted and herded into prison, were spending thousands of dollars monthly for their defense and in payment of fines; in fact, they were on the road to industrial and social paralysis, and were driven to desperation. They saw in a state government, of which they would naturally be in control, relief from the awful suffering which they were enduring, and for the sake of that relief they would gladly have accepted and borne the additional financial burden which would have followed statehood. All this has been changed. The things which made the Mormon an oppressed people and brought against them the strong arm of the nation have passed away, never to return. Nothing could restore the conditions which existed here a few years ago when the Mormon people were so keen for the admission of this territory to the union as a sovereign state, and the establishment of local self-government. Polygamy has ceased and there is no more likelihood of its restoration than there is of this territory being gently detached from the earth and transported to the moon. It is idle for us to talk about further assaults by the government upon the Mormons, for the reason that the Mormons could not, if they would, and would not if they could, give occasion for any such attack as has been witnessed in the past dozen years.

With the cessation of that which made the Mormons an object of general assault there has come a cessation of the assault, and to-day the Mormons stand before the country like other people, citizens of the republic claiming and receiving the same rights and recognition that all other citizens receive; but there has also come to the Mormons, with this let up of the popular antagonism, a knowledge that while statehood is desirable, it would be attended by an expense that would make it a high-priced luxury which can be gotten along without. There has come the knowledge that the greater portion of the cost of the local government is paid from the federal treasury. So long as the administration is tolerable, the people feel that they can get along better in a territorial condition than as a state, which would involve doubling the taxes.

In saying this much we are not talking at random, or with the view to deceive. We are simply stating truths which a knowledge of the people of this territory and their views on this question gives us a right to state. We do not believe that the Mormon people will ever again ask for statehood. We do believe that if the non-Mormons were to ask if the Mormons would be indifferent, taking little if any part in the proceedings. We doubt that if to-day, all the facts being before them, including a knowledge of what statehood would mean in the way of increased taxation, the proposition to admit this territory to the union were left to the popular vote, the percentage of Mormon votes in favor of it would be as large as that of the non-Mormons.

Of course Utah will go into the union one of these days. It is idle to attempt to keep it out. A territory having a population greater than the combined population of three states adjoining her, with peace and good order prevailing and assured, the community being thrifty and progressive, will naturally and necessarily be forced to accept statehood with all its responsibilities; but so far as the people are concerned, the demand will come from the other end of the

line, and the new responsibilities and new burdens will be accepted as a duty instead of being clamored for as a right. The breeders of bugaboos may note this down and rely upon it implicitly. As to the Mormons managing a state in such a way as to oppress anybody, to depreciate property values or drive anybody out, the thing is so ridiculous as to carry with it its own refutation. Nobody has ever suggested that the Mormons were downright fools, and nobody ever will hint that they are not quite so keen as to their own material interests as other mortals. They have certainly done their full share in the work of inducing immigration and attracting capital, as the records of the movements in these directions during all late years will verify. They assuredly own a pretty healthy proportion of the property of the territory, and they love their possessions fully as much as the non-Mormon loves his; they also know that they, more than others, would suffer from any depreciation of values or any other disaster which might overtake the territory and check the progressive march of the community.

But all this so-called fear of statehood is sheer rot, the invention of those who will not live in peace with their fellows, because, first, their natures are malformed, and then they imagine there are more power and greater personal gain in a continuance of the strife and contention which the people have outgrown and are trying to forget.

At the Democratic meeting held in the Third Precinct on Saturday evening one of the speakers deplored the fact that too much contemptuous personality was appearing in the local press, and illustrated the fact by quoting from the Tribune, which denominated the gentlemen who were desirous of establishing national party lines in Utah as "Malcontent and ambitious prospective office-holders." The speaker denounced such utterances and asked who had been some of the ambitious prospective office-holders of the past? For answer he quoted the fact that the business manager of the Tribune had been an applicant for the position of United States Marshal for Utah, and that the editor of the paper had more recently been the applicant for the position of Congressman from Utah. With these facts in view the labored column in the last issue of our morning contemporary is easily understood, and further comment is unnecessary.

A CAUSE that depends on blackguardism for support is in sore distress. The Republican organ, expert as it is in abuse, never raved quite so viciously as of late. Of course we know it is hurt, and its feelings are harrowed, but we sympathize with the party that is bound to bear up with such journalism and bear at the same time the advice of its rowdy proclivities. Of all the arguments for the dissolution of the Liberal party ever made, none is more potent than the disgrace heaped upon it by the Tribune.

## A CLEAN CAMPAIGN.

We are entering upon an important political campaign, perhaps more important than any of the past. It will be fought along different lines than those which have been followed heretofore, and the questions involved and which will be discussed in the press and on the stump will be unlike those which have formed the theme for partisan papers and party harangues in previous contests. Hitherto it has been Gentile against Mormon, and religious fights we all know have in all ages of the world been the bitterest, fiercest and most hateful. The religious feature has been eliminated from our local politics, and we hope it will never again be introduced in any political contest fought on Utah soil; with this elimination, may we not ask that the bitterness, the hatred, the fanaticism and the unreason which invariably characterize those quarrels in which religion is involved, may also be dropped? We earnestly request this so far as Democrats are concerned. We request that on the stump and in the press they will avoid personalities, and discuss principles and measures in a way to command the respect of the people rather than arouse the passions and baser elements of men's natures. If others want to indulge in personal abuse, if they want to revel in filth and nastiness and call out the evil in men, let them do so, Democrats all the time bearing in mind that this is a clean community, loving peace, and much easier of conviction by argument and reason than by blackguard abuse and personal assaults.

Conditions have undergone a mighty change in this territory, and we hope that change has extended to men's tongues and pens and inspirations as well as to their politics. We hope that when the election shall have been held, the votes counted and the result announced, the opponents will be ashamed of nothing they have said or done against each other, and that where they are worthy they can feel that they are personal friends and citizens of the territory equally devoted to the progress and welfare of the community.

Gentlemen all, let us make this our first campaign in which only politics pure and simple can legitimately enter, such as none as we will be pleased to look back upon, and not one which will leave a bad taste in the mouth and be followed by unpleasant memories. THE HERALD thinks it can promise that the Democrats will do their share in this matter.

It was a grand old Democrat who visited Salt Lake for the first time on Monday. Colonel MONROE is a man whose Democracy is so true and broad that the thing which has stood in the way of his being placed on the national ticket was his residence in a hopelessly Republican state. Now that Illinois is among the doubtfuls, although our visitor is fast approaching the allotted period of man's life and is practically out of politics, his name may come prominently before the public during the next few months. Everybody will regret that he could not have remained and told the people something of how they are being robbed in the name of a protective tariff.

THE DEMOCRATS will carry every county in Utah save one, and in that exception they have a fighting chance.

SANPETER sends greeting and says that she will vote right at the coming election. Sanpeter is largely owned and controlled by those sturdy, conservative, reliable people, the Scandinavians, who love peace, good order, low taxes and safe government, hence the earnestness with which they embrace the Democratic cause and declare their fealty to the political party whose principles promise what they desire. THE HERALD predicts that Sanpeter will be one of the strongest Democratic counties in the territory.

## THE SPRING MEDICINE.

The popularity which Hood's Sarsaparilla has gained as a spring medicine is wonderful. It possesses the elements of a health-giving, blood-purifying and appetite-restoring which everybody seems to need. Do not continue in a dull, tired, unsatisfactory condition, when you may be so much benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood and makes the weak strong.

## "INSURE TO-DAY; TO-MORROW MAY BE TOO LATE!"

HEBER J. GRANT, President.

RICHARD W. YOUNG, Vice-President.

HORACE G. WHITNEY, Sec'y and Treasurer.

## DIRECTORS:

HEBER J. GRANT,

ELIAS A. SMITH,

LEONARD G. HARDY.

JOSHUA F. GRANT,

RICHARD W. YOUNG,

HORACE G. WHITNEY.

WM. H. ROWE,

JUNIOUS F. WELLS,

CHAS. S. BURTON.

HEBER J. GRANT & CO.,  
INSURANCE and LOANS,

No. 60 Main St., in State Bank, Salt Lake City, Utah.

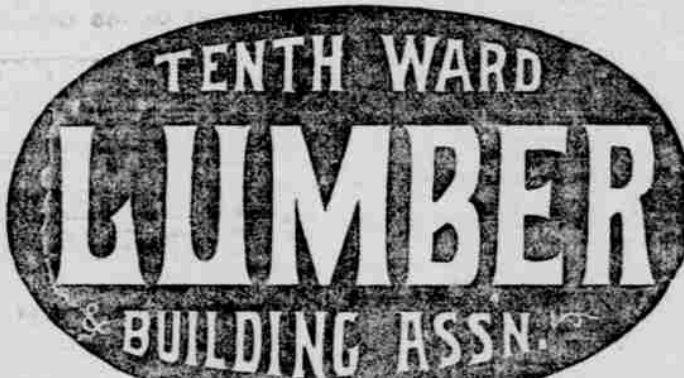
J. F. GRANT, Manager.

We Represent Only the Best Companies,  
Among them THE

## HOME OF UTAH

## LUMBER YARD

758 E. Fourth South.

All Kinds of Lumber,  
Frames, Doors, Sash and  
Mouldings on Hand.  
Builders' Hardware.Buildings Erected.  
Contracts Given. Steam  
Mill Work a Specialty.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Telephone No. 502.

## PLANING MILL



We are the only Salt Lake Equitable Co-op, and our prices are lower than anybody's—the only stores that give their patrons half the profit made every month. Come Stores 33 and 32, Market Row. W. LANGTON, Superintendent.

## IT IS A CRIME!

Parents, don't you think it is a crime to let your boys go ragged on the streets, when you can go to Samuel Kohn, the Clothier, No. 215 Main street, and get a Wool Suit for \$1.95, worth \$2.50 and \$3.00 elsewhere, in sizes from 4 to 14, or a pair of Knee Pants for 25c., that would sell rapidly at 50c.!

Then you might ask, "What shall we do with the larger boys?" Well, Samuel Kohn can give you Suits, age 12 to 15, consisting of Coat, Vest and Pants, for \$2.25, worth at any other store from \$4.50 to \$5.00. Ask yourself if you can afford to let this golden opportunity go by. Remember, this sale only lasts until Saturday Night, May 9.

Don't Forget the Place, 215 Main Street

## WATSON BROS.,

## Mantels and Grates of All Kinds.

Largest and Finest Stock in the City,  
AT LOWEST PRICES.

Call and Examine Our Large Line Before Buying.

77 and 79 W. South Temple Street, opposite Assembly Hall, Salt Lake City.

## GREAT SLAUGHTER

## MEN'S PANTS

## GOLDSMITH &amp; CO'S

## MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE,

For One Week Only, we will offer 1,000  
Pairs of Men's Pants, in Fifty  
Different Patterns, at

\$3.75!

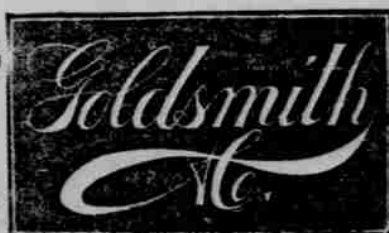
## PER PAIR.

Make Your Choice from the Display in our Window

61, 63, 65

MAIN ST.,

Salt Lake City.



Butte, Ogden,

Spokane Falls

AND

BALTIMORE

## PHIL. KLIPPLE'S CARRIAGE SHOPS.

Carriage and

Wagon Repairing

Painting

and Trimming.

NEW WORK

BUILT TO ORDER.

123, 125 and 127 W. Second South Street.